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IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

NOW READY.



(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR HONGKONG, MACAO, CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, INDU-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND CORRA, FOR THE YEAR 1893.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY has again been enlarged and will be found

THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND MOST RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" contains a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports including Whampoa, Canton, the Straits of China and Japan, Cebu, Manila, the Philippine Islands, Corea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Hongkong, and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. It contains the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the Treaties and Conventions between China and Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, the United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Spain, and Portugal; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men, and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1893 contains a carefully revised

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG; A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG.

The latest and only reliable PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, showing the proposed Reclamations and all recent additions and improvements, AND

A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

The WINNERS of ALL IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOCHOW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources, make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," a *valde* medium for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1893 is Printed on a superior quality of Paper, and is the best printed and most handsomely bound volume ever published East of the Suez Canal.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports, for

THREE DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," PRINCE'S HILL, HONGKONG, Hongkong, 20th January, 1893.

Intimations.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

AERATED WATERS.

WATER.—The Water used is absolutely pure.

STEAM PLANT.—Of the latest and most powerful type.

SUPERVISION.—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

The PRODUCT.—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. [38]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.



CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1847.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English make.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS.

whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ships at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good condition.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
LEMON SQUASH
GINGER ALE
RASPBERRYADE
GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,

51 The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

MARRIAGE.

On the 23rd inst., at Shanghai, by H.B.M. Consul-General, and afterwards at Trinity Cathedral, by the Rev. J. Bates, JAMES ACHESON, Imperial Maritime Customs Service, to GEORGE DE VERNET TYNDALL, fourth daughter of John Tyndall, Esq., formerly of Ceylon.

BIRTHS.

At the Thomas Hanbury School and Children's Home, 15A, Bous Road, Shanghai, on the 23rd June, the wife of WILLIAM YOUNGSON, L.M. Customs, of a son, who survived his birth two hours.

At Chelsoo, on the 16th June, the wife of VIVIAN DENT, Imperial Maritime Customs, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1893.

TELEGRAMS.

THE "VICTORIA" DISASTER.

FURTHER DETAILS.

LONDON, June 26th. It has now been ascertained that four hundred and twenty-two lives were lost by the sinking of the *Victoria*.

The collision occurred at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The Queen postponed a State Ball that was to have taken place.

The Governments of France, Germany, Italy and the United States, wired messages of sympathy.

Emperor William of Germany ordered the British and German flags to be hoisted together at half-mast on all German warships.

THE REICHSTAG ELECTIONS. On the second ballot the Socialists carried the whole of the city of Berlin with the exception of one division.

CHOLERA.

MADRID, June 16th. Cholera continues to be prevalent in Marseilles and Cette.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

The Denunciations of the Cuban Unionist party are more than ever opposed to the reforms proposed in Congress, and are supported by telegrams from Cuba.

THE SPANISH MINISTRY.

Mr. M. Villaverde, member of the Council of Ministers, has resigned, and is replaced by Sr. P. Cruz.

A STRIKE OF LAWYERS.

All the lawyers at several centres have declared themselves on strike in consequence of certain alterations in criminal law to their detriment. "Who says now that there is not a trade-union among the 'Devil's Own'?"

DEATH OF A DYNAMITARD.

June 26th. While an Anarchist was carrying a dynamite bomb in his pocket near the house of Sr. Canovas, the infernal machine went off by accident, and killed him; several other persons were injured besides, and a companion who was walking with him is in serious danger.

(Special to N. C. Daily News)

THE VICEROY LI ON THE GEARY ACT.

THE Viceroy Li Hsun-chang has told Dr. Macgowan that the Chinese Government should have retaliated promptly on the United States but that he now approves the arrangement of a new treaty on terms of reciprocity.

[We presume by this that the great Viceroy means to give Americans the same rights in China that the Chinese have in the States.—Ed.—N. C. D. N.]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The total number of members in the Japan Red Cross Society at the end of May last was 46,134, while the funds of the Society amounted to \$93,009.75.

THE P. M. S. S. Co's steamer *City of New York*, with mails, etc., from San Francisco in the 8th inst., has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port tomorrow morning.

THE *Comerio* reports that the steamer *Ruinas* Ayres, the largest steamer in the Spanish mercantile marine, will shortly be sent out to replace the *Ita de Pany* on the Eastern run.

An Emergency meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for a special meeting. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

Thus the *Nagasaki Express* of the 21st inst.—"A couple of young girls, apparently anxious to travel, are said to have been discovered secured on board a German steamer in harbour a few days ago by the police."

THE *Philippines* papers give the results of the last 3 years' sugar export from the Spanish West Indies as follows:—Season 1891-3, 705,073 tons; 1892-3, 835,893; 1893-4, 731,282, showing a decrease of 128,865 tons during the past year.

THE Rev. Mr. Macgregor remarked the other day that many people think he is feeling life when he is really counting death. Nothing original about that, Mac; it is as common in Hongkong as dollars are uncommonly scarce.

ACCORDING to the *Manila Oceano*, the various coasting steamship companies in the Philippines are so impoverished by the cut-throat competition of recent times that unless they manage to arrange a "pool," disaster must shortly fall on them.

It is reported from Japan that the wrecked Russian cruiser *Vladiv* has now been virtually abandoned. Strong hopes existed a short time since of raising her, but a gale sprang up on the 12th inst., doing so much damage that raising operations have been suspended.

A TYPHOON is reported to have devastated the township of Piler (Philippines), on the 13th and 14th inst. It lasted more than twenty-four hours, utterly wrecked the church, the court-house and eighty-one other buildings, and sank four sailing ships in the harbour with all hands.

We learn from the North that the notorious chief of a gang of sea pirates and bill bandits, Chang Ming-chiao, of Chekiang, was beheaded at Ningpo on the 10th inst. He had made himself the terror of the Chekiang sea-coast and on land for the past five years and was only captured last March.

THE *Comerio* complains that the French mail delivered in Manila on the 14th inst. took 48 days to come out, having left Marseilles as long ago as the 28th April. Probably it would be to somebody's advantage if Hongkong were tried instead of Singapore as the Far Eastern "Clapham Junction" for Manila.

THE band of the 1st Shropshire Light Infantry will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock:—

Overture "Campa" Herold.
Air de Ballet "Les Rois" Ballo.
Polka "Mignon" Ballo.
Valse "Mignon" Ballo.
Selection "Les Cloches de Corneville" Mazouze.
Polka "Ma Mère" Ballo.

ANDERSON, the "Wizard of the North," was reported to be in Manila some months ago, but has not since been heard of until now; the latest papers from that part of the world seem to imply that he has been starting in the provinces, as the *Comerio* bursts into poetry over the existence in their midst of such a crowd as Anderson, Canals, Payne, and Jensen, all in the magic line of business.

TO-DAY'S exchange list shows the dollar at 2s. 6d. for telegraphic transfer. Where now is the Hongkong Government with its gold loan, based on an estimate of 2s. 10d. to the dollar? Where are the poor little inactive ratepayers, whose money will be taken to make up the difference? Where are the ratepayers' representatives, who forewarn this yet could not stop it? And where is the O'Brien with his cheap patriotism and his 10s. 10d. dollar? Right—very!

KNOWLEDGE is power, except in the case of the man who knows he is licked. What does Jack Morrisey, the alleged "brutal" from Virginia City, think about it?

"PROFESSOR" Canaris, the prestidigitator, after a long and profitable tour in the Philippine provinces, has returned to the capital, where he is to open for a brief season the 19th inst.

THE Coronor's inquest on the body of the little Chinese girl who was found with her throat cut in a burning house near West Point a fortnight ago was continued at the Magistracy to-day, and further adjourned a week.

O'Brien—Take it how you will, Hongkong is not like any other place on earth; it is a queer place entirely.

O'Brien—Well, considering its position it would be a queer place if it wasn't.

THE Manila *Comerio* states on what is believed to be reliable authority, that the Governor of the Philippines has wired to Madrid for permission to open the local Mint forthwith and set to work as soon as possible on the new currency.

At the Magistracy to-day Mr. Wodehouse continued his inquest (adjourned from last week) on the body of the man killed by the fall of the China Merchants' office recently. The inquiry was further adjourned until Monday next.

OUR Manila contemporaries publish what purports to be the full text of the amended constitution of the Spanish colonies in the East embodying numerous changes in the fiscal and administrative system, to come into force from the 1st July next.

SMALL-POX seems to be on the increase in some districts in Japan. There are on an average ten cases reported daily at Osaka. For the week ended 17th inst. 85 new cases were developed, of which 36 proved fatal. The *Yokohama Herald* states that since the outbreak of the disease 4,615 persons have been affected, of whom 1,851 have succumbed.

A WUHO correspondent writing to our Shanghai morning contemporary on the rice trade of that port, which has gained for itself the name of the "Granary of the Yangtze," states that this season has been the worst experienced for the past ten years. So far, only 240,000 odd piculs of rice have been exported to the South which is only about an eighth of former years. The reason is said to be the rich harvest experienced in Siam and Annam, and the suspension of the prohibition law interfering the export of rice from those countries.

A GOOD commentary on the attitude of pro-Chinese families in the East who claim that the Chinese are an indolent race, say the *San Francisco Chronicle*, furnished by Melville D. London, the humorist, who is better known as Ell Perkins. London travelled in China last year, and one of his party, neglecting to secure a passport, was arrested at Hankow and taken back to Shanghai. All Americans must take out a passport, and even when provided with these they are never safe from insult and attack. Mr. London, who writes to us from Gothenburg, Neb., adds that the Chinese threat of retaliation is rubbish. His words on this point are worth quoting: "China couldn't retaliate. All Americans there have certificates. Then China has no special commerce with the United States. Her big sea ports, Shanghai and Hongkong, are held by the English. They have harbor masters and full jurisdiction over American trade in the cities. Our commerce with China is with England, and Americans and not with Chinese. We needed Chinese silk, tea and rice once, when Japan was a closed port. Now that Japan is open she sends us cheaper and better tea and silk than China. We do not need Chinese opium."

A CORRESPONDENT writes to inquire if we are aware of the existence of any special arrangement between the Acting Post-master General and an hotel-keeper named B-h-m-Mr. P. Rohm, with regard to the Post-office launch. We have at once to confess our ignorance of any arrangement between these two parties but we can easily imagine the circumstances that caused our Post-master to know that Mr. Rohm is in the habit of using the Post-office launch when engaged in his business as an hotel runner? We do not for a moment believe that he does. But Mr. Rohm gets there somehow. This is the first time that complaints have been made; in fact some months back one of the leading hoteliers wrote officially to the P. M. on the subject and for a time Miss Pennington, Head of the Victoria Hotel had to find his way on board passenger steamers. The old system has been returned, however, and unless a remedy be speedily applied serious results may follow. It must be remembered that the Government steam launches of this Colony are maintained by the tax-payers and the tax-payers have a decided objection to their property being prostituted. Legitimate business has to be sacrificed and when it comes to pass that the Post-office launch, carrying important mails, etc., is made the vehicle of a public-house runner, it is high time that the tap was turned on. The Acting Post-master General should at once investigate this matter.

"OUR ISLAND."

"Our Island," a Naturalist's description of Hongkong, is the title of a little book of fifty-six pages, the author of which is Mr. Sydney B. Skerichy, F.G.S., M.A., late of H.M. Geological Survey. Mr. Skerichy, if we mistake not, is the geologist who discovered the fabulous valuable tin deposits at Kowloon two years ago and wrote a report on the same which created considerable sensation—these alleged tin mines, by the way, have not yet produced the results confidently anticipated by the discoverer; he is also the same gentleman who in the spring of last year, accompanied Mr. Spencer Laidson, at one time a reporter on the staff of this journal, and Mr. Koginill, of Shanghai, on a mining expedition to Taiwan, the capital of the Shantung province, which proved a fiasco, and he is now before the public giving a course of lectures on the "Old Volume" on "Evolution, especially relating to Man." With these credentials, added to the mystic letters F. G. S., M. A., his experiences in H. M. Geological Survey, and a few months' residence in Hongkong, this expert would appear to be thoroughly qualified to tell us all about our island that were not already acquainted with, and a good deal more.

Mr. Sydney B. Skerichy is an ambitious writer of the extreme flowery type—in fact, he is so fond of far-fetched metaphors that he frequently loses himself and the illustration he intends to convey in a mass of misapplied terms and meaningless expressions. This may be Mr. Skerichy's notion of artistic literary work, but it is not very high art, and is certainly much out of place in what is stated to be a naturalist's description of Hongkong. Here is our author's modest preface, which is really too unique to be allowed to pass unmentioned: "This is always darkest before dawn. I looked very black as I wrote, but light

was breaking through the clouds, and our island is flushed in the dawn of the Old Volume, a society formed to make us know and understand ourselves and our island better than before. So let me dedicate this little work to you my brother tomes: its oddities are inherent; its slender claim on the title 'volume' its greatest recommendation. It is but a glimpse into the great garden, but the vistas are true, the colours accurate, the perspective correct."

It has been often said that the merits or quality of a book may be fairly gauged by the preface, just as the bouquet of a rich wine may be estimated by the first sip from the glass; and although this is not invariably the case, it may almost be regarded as a standard rule. In the work now under review the preface is an absolutely accurate indication of the book itself.

Mr. Skerichy, in pointing out that all broke about Hongkong relate only to deeds of daring, diplomatic struggles, and commercial and social successes, says that with our island itself we are not familiar, nor likely to be until some good spirit arises to infuse a love of nature in our younger members as strong as the love of sport, and that it is with the hope of stimulating local investigation his pamphlet has been written.

Now, we readily admit that in this connection the investigator into Mr. Skerichy's so-called elucidation of Nature, the flora and fauna of the island, will be limited to a few enthusiasts whose scientific aspirations rarely go beyond the keen delight of catching butterflies or discovering some rare botanical specimen. And when he accuses those who do not happen to be actively interested in his peculiar ideas of the elucidation of Nature, of being "steeped in intellectual poverty," he is guilty of gross impertinence and writes himself down an ass. And how it is a discredit to the community, because certain books are still on sale "issued for our edification, and telling us that Hongkong possesses many insects, such as snails and worms, and owes its fever to the presence of malarial," we fail to discover, and can only regard it as the illogical maundering of a scientific crank.

Mr. Skerichy says he has another object in view, which is "to give home readers some idea of our island, so that, when next they tell their friends to 'go to Hongkong,' they may have the request as gladly as Maud her invitation to 'come into the garden.'" And he starts to accomplish this laudable purpose by indulging in several pages of childish verbiage, in which other people's minds have been freely drawn on. It is hardly worth while following the Naturalist in his flowid description of plants "that have run wild in Hongkong within the last fifty years," the last sentence of the chapter is quite sufficient: "These plants we have glanced at as strangers, so are we; many of them fill in the struggle for existence, so do we; some establish themselves and become acclimatized, and so do some of us; some plants have peculiar habits; so have some of us." Mr. Skerichy's literary style is certainly amusing; it reminds us of some of our Chinese Coast poems.

Our author says that "the ignorance displayed of the structure of our island is so profound as almost to command respect," a left-handed paradoxical compliment that ought to be appreciated. And then he tells us what Hongkong is actually made of. It is not solely composed of granite—nobody ever said it was, so far as we know—Mr. Skerichy has discovered that quite half the island is made up of other rocks and he tells us what some of the other rocks are. We are truly grateful that we have the don'ts or "greenstone," an old trap rock that breaks through the granite; and also "a felsitic granite," which is of two volcanic origin and is genuine lava. It is likewise most interesting to know, on such an undoubted authority, that "few rocks are as hard as granite." Mr. Skerichy has arrived at the conclusion that Hongkong was once covered with forest, which has gone from us; it has gone from China (Walker 11), owing to the tree-destroying tendency of the native, who, according to Skerichy—evidently a keen humorist of the brick-and-mortar persuasion—is of a different species from ourselves and ought to be described, "not *Homo sapiens* at all, but *Homo ligniferus*, the sapling," and "the destroyer" (*Perdus* may mean a destroyer in Naturalist's lingo, but not in Latin). Hongkong, according to the Old Volume's scientist, "is not a *plutonic* rock as geologists say, but one that has been formed near the surface, that has welled up through the granite and cooled above it—an *eruptive* rock—in fact *volcanic*." Hence our island is volcanic in a certain sense. It is quite cheering to be told by the eminent member of Her Majesty's Geological Survey that "a volcano is not a mountain; it is a hole in the ground, a hole through which molten rock has been forced up from below." But it is, as he also affirms, "our don'ts or greenstones link us not only with earth's centre, but to that mysterious polar display of magnetic excitement, the Aurora." It is about time "our island" was insured against possible collision. Chapter III winds up in this fashion:—"Is there any reason why in the far future the days and sands of granite decay should not be plunged so low beneath the surface? Geology emphatically answers No! And if so, from those disintegrated remnants may arise new granites, new heroes rose from the dry bones in the vale, and thus proclaim not only that in the midst of life we are in death, but the more glorious gospel that in the midst of death we are in life." Amen! We are sorry for Geology, but we heartily sympathize with Skerichy.

After quoting Mount Ararat, Darwul, Tierra del Fuego, the Incas and Pizarro, the Psalmist, Dante, Marco Polo, the Macedonian Philippos, an American bird the *Zipper*, the touch of the vanished hand of the Phœnix, the ring of the Cimmerians, steel dying on the beach, the Cretaceous, Miocene, and Roman, and Norman periods, Mr. Skerichy is satisfied that "here, better than in most places throughout South China, can be seen the indigenous vegetation, which elsewhere has so largely been annihilated by the plant-destroying Chinaman."

We have had about enough of this scientific drivel—our readers will probably think they have had too much—and a few lines from Mr. Skerichy's hand on some such curious review. In his concluding chapter Mr. Skerichy undertakes to show how Hongkong became an island and what that locality is. And he contrasts our lives with those of the butterflies who live but a season, and with that of the tortoise whose span of life is countless years; prates about the poet who sang "the everlasting hills," Byron and the ocean "boundless, endless and sublime—the image of Eternity," "our last, low loved laureate," and quotes a stanza from "In Memoriam," which he says he would have altered if he dared attempt such a sacrifice. But what he actually arrives at is this:—Hongkong was once connected with China, when it was isolated he doesn't know, but judging by analogy from the adjacent Ladrones, "it was long ago to admit of the evolution of a distinct pig-tailed rock monkey (*Macacus Safford-Johannis*) whose dried bodies may be seen in Chinese medicine shops." And that is all Mr. Skerichy, F.G.S., M.A., etc., knows about "Our Island," and summed up, it amounts to very little, namely nothing of any value to the present generation.

There are twenty-three additional pages entitled "Rhaphaëtic Hongkongensis," a preliminary list of the butterflies of the colony, with a note by Mr. Skerichy and Mr. J. Walker, R.N.,

F.L.S., F.R.S., which we religiously leave alone. We cannot complain that Skerichy on his handwork. Our remarks for this advice were drawn through the comments we have made. Mr. Skerichy is doubtless an able man, but like many scientific searchers after light he theories far too much, draws illogical inferences, and conclusions from imaginary facts, and has a pronounced habit of glowing over a weakness in his literary capacity by copious quotations and high falshu language. If he imagines as stated in his volume, that in Hongkong "the jingle of the dollar is not sweeter than the twitter of the bird," and the crackle of the bank-note is not more musical than the rustle of a leaf! he must be very innocent indeed. It may be that Hongkong residents know but little of our island before Mr. Skerichy undertakes to open their eyes; and we are inclined to think that his doubtless well-meant but decidedly feeble efforts have scarcely improved the situation. The best part of the book is its general get-up; it is admirably printed and substantially bound in a convenient form, the credit for which is due to Kelly and Walsh, Ltd.

A HONGKONG EXHIBITION ON A SOUND BASIS.

There is a distinct possibility that a body of practical men, working on commonsense grounds, will after all accomplish the task which a few enthusiastic dreamers, relying on Governor Robinson and opposed by the alien magnates of this Colony, have abandoned. The idea of an exhibition, long a dream, is now to be held in Hongkong. The Victoria Recreation Club, aided by the members of the Garrison, have in past years organized athletic meetings on a modest scale with such great success that no doubt there is room for considerable development and expansion of the original scheme; and we believe it is as good as certain that they will, in December next, hold a gathering in which a resolute attempt will be made to eclipse all previous records.

Nothing definite has yet been announced; the soundings of public opinion have been taken, with highly satisfactory results, so that apparently it only remains for the organizers of the show to act on their information. The principal question, of course, is that of funds; an entertainment of some sort will be held; that is settled beyond doubt, so that there will be no innumerable fiasco—and the dimensions of that show will be entirely dependent on the amount of support forthcoming. Already, we believe, there is a certainty of support enough for a very presentable athletic tournament to last three days, and to be augmented by numerous exhibitions. A large enough guarantee fund can be obtained, with grants from the Club and perhaps from the Government as nucleus, there is no reason why the proposal should not be amplified to almost the dimensions of a Colonial Exhibition; if not, the original programme will still remain afoot. It is hoped that the Government will not find any objection to allowing the use of land on the Praya Reclamation; but as no building of a solid or permanent character is contemplated, of course there would be no accommodation for that class of industrial exhibits which are most troublesome, and which constituted the stumbling-block of the scheme here recently mooted a big exhibition scheme here. There is, however, a very successful flower-show, with competitors also in infinite variety; that, of course, depends on the amount available for the prize list. In the matter of athletic competitions and displays, the V. R. C. and Garrison are quite at home, and can be relied on to provide a really high-class show, whatever else may fail.

Undoubtedly there is a great deal in the scheme; it is in the hands of practical men, already has a solid, unshakable nucleus, and it will come to maturity. As soon as the initial steps have been taken, it may be possible to estimate what the result will be like; at present, there seems almost no limit, and it is to be sincerely hoped that the organizers will be well supported—though it must not be forgotten that, up to a certain point, they support themselves. With a generous public, the present scheme is as full of possibilities as the former one was of impossibilities.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were crowded out of last night's issue:—

LONDON, May 26th. The captain of the ship *Estos Hall*, at Queenstown, reports that he spoke on the voyage from San Francisco four Dundee whalers homeward bound from the Antarctic Ocean. They reported the expedition very successful. They had taken a great number of valuable seals and whales.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26th. The official statement of the Finance Minister declares that a crop of the central provinces, where the famine occurred in 1891, are in excellent condition, but that elsewhere they are milding or unsatisfactory.

TRIESTE, May 26th. *Il Piolo* publishes a dispatch from Nica to the effect that an American named Jack, killed himself in the Cafe Glacier in that city after having lost a fortune at Monte Carlo.

WASHINGTON, May 26th.
The Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service has received a telegram from Surgeon Irwin of that service, at Honolulu, Hawaii, stating that cholera exists in that city in a mild form. Surgeon White, the Marine Hospital expert at Honolulu, confirms the report of a death from cholera there yesterday.

GLASGOW, May 26th.
Glasgow Importers of Canadian cattle have advised exporters to stop shipping, as the delay owing to the requirement by the Board of Agriculture that cattle be slaughtered upon arrival, is so serious to the trade. Three vessels loaded with cattle are waiting for the disposal of their cargoes and others are coming. Prices consequently have fallen £1 on each animal. In view of the fact that there is no evidence of disease ships have again requested the Board of Agriculture to relax the embargo. The Board refuses to grant the request.

VANCOUVER (B.C.), May 26th.
Negotiations for the buying over of Bellfleur Bay and British Columbia Railway by the Canadian Pacific were concluded at the transfer made today. W. C. Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific, who has been in the province for a few days, left suddenly this morning and went over the line and accepted it. The Canadian Pacific will put on steamers from Vancouver to Seattle, to give an independent route to that city pending securing a rail route. Van Horne had made arrangements to meet several city deputations, but gave them the slip and left the city.

Chinese and Japanese fishermen are selling in the market in the Fraser River salmon. Fishing licenses are issued only to British subjects, but the Asiatics are taking the oath of allegiance by scores, though they cannot speak a word of the language. The white fishermen are furious, and in general, the public disapprove of this prostitution of citizenship.

OTTAWA (Ont.), May 26th.
A proclamation putting in force from the 1st of June the act of 1892, granting American wreckers the right to operate in Canadian waters contiguous to the United States, is published in the *Canadian Gazette*.

On the same day the United States act, granting similar privileges to Canadian wreckers, will be brought into force by proclamation of the President. In future Canadian can employ labor and machinery free of duty in rescuing and restoring wrecked vessels.

HAMBURG, May 26th.
It is officially announced that one death from cholera occurred here last Saturday.

LONDON, May 26th.
The House of Commons assembled yesterday after the Whitnitsville recess. There was small attendance, which discussed the subject of supply.

The Grand Jury found a true bill today against William Townsend, who discharged a pistol at Mr. Gladstone. James Gilbert, the dynamiter, has been released from Portland prison. He was sentenced in 1885 to penal servitude for life, for having caused dynamite explosions at the Tower of London and Houses of Parliament. The reason for his release is said to be the breaking down of his health. A priest and nurse accompanied Gilbert to London.

He was taken to a hospital where a room had been engaged for him by the Irish Amnesty Association. Gilbert's appearance corroborates the recent reports of his health. He is very feeble and has aged twenty years during his confinement. The Times says in a leader on the Geary law: Even if the three Chinese arrested in New York be expelled, which probably is the furthest extent to which the Chinese Government will be carried, the Chinese Government will not be able to starve its own people. It is a great blessing that the United States have decided to check the band of outlaws, a distance likely to check the general impurities of the American people.

PARIS, May 26th.
The Deputies have adopted an amendment to the electoral bill to provide for the exclusion from the Chamber of all elected public officials. The amendment will render illegal the re-election of a member of the present Chamber, including Mr. Say and other well-known men. The Senate passed a bill to facilitate civil action against the holders of bonds of other nations in the United States. The bill is now in the hands of the President, who has decided to sign it. He will conclude tomorrow.

Twenty thousand men at a bull-fight in Nimes Department of the Gt. became turbulent and demanded the death of the bull. The matadors, being intimidated, killed the bull. They will be prosecuted.

BERLIN, May 26th.
Twelve young noblemen have been arrested in Berlin, 14 of them being compelled to separate from their families and to leave the city. Several days ago the pupils of the high school at Ploren, in Austria, visited Friedrichshagen and paid their respects to the Emperor. The aged Emperor was greatly pleased. In the course of his remarks the Emperor said: "It is a great blessing that we now have God that our whole nation is more firmly leagued together than for a long time before. We are living in a time of unrest, but possibly matters will again flow calmly. Anyhow there is hope, so let us trust that science, commerce and labor will flourish, for the shedding of blood is a thankless business."

BUDA PESTH, May 26th.
A ribbon factory in Toplitz has been burned. The loss is 50,000 florins. Countess Marie Reischach, wife of an army officer, has been arrested for conspiring to murder her six-year-old nephew. She had the children by her first husband, Count Plessner, and she recently engaged a midwife to help her kill the twins. The attempt was unsuccessful. While planning a second attempt the Countess was arrested.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26th.
The official cholera statement of the Minister of the Interior is the most encouraging yet issued. It states that the Volga district and the governments of Ural and Ufa are now free from disease while in the provinces of Saratoff, which suffered the most in 1891, 80,000 persons dying, there are only a few isolated cases. Cholera still lingers in the Caucasus, chiefly in the neighborhood of Elisabetgrad, but in sporadic form.

MADRID, May 26th.
The Government is quite uneasy regarding the agitation that is being carried on in the province of Navarre, in South-eastern Spain, against the Government's taxation. In Pamplona, the capital of the province, and in Tudela, popular manifestations of dissatisfaction and discontent are made. The malcontents have arranged to have manifestations against the Government's taxation schemes and the local administration in every town of Navarre on Thursday night, and it has also been arranged to hold another demonstration in Pamplona on Sunday. Orders have been issued to the military authorities in the province to adopt stringent measures to prevent disorder, and leaders in the movement are being closely watched.

VIENNA, May 26th.
While inspecting the German Hussar, a crack Austrian regiment, on the parade ground of the main barracks, on Sunday, Colonel Smetschany was angered by the clumsiness of a non-commissioned officer. He called the officer to him with an oath and gave him a box on the ear. Upon returning flushed and weeping to his men, the officer took a carbine and shot himself in the head. He died on the parade ground.

The affair has caused tremendous excitement throughout the garrison. It is reported that Emperor Francis Joseph has ordered the arrest of Colonel Smetschany, pending his trial by court-martial.

DUBLIN, May 26th.
It was announced today in the Court of Bankruptcy that there is no estate to meet the claims against Michael Davitt, who was compelled to go into bankruptcy on account of his inability to meet the costs of proceedings successful in his contest with the North Meath election, to deprive him of his seat, on the ground that clerical intimidation had been used in Davitt's behalf. It appears that the cottage which Davitt occupies is the property of Mrs. Davitt, and cannot be touched in bankruptcy proceedings.

NEW YORK, May 26th.
The Herald's correspondent at Valparaiso cables: President Montt's speech at the opening of the regular session of the Chilean Congress on June 1st will contain suggestions for important reforms in the laws of the republic and show a decrease in the budget of expenses for the coming fiscal year.

There was a great fire yesterday in Santiago. The loss to the foreign fire insurance companies will reach \$400,000.

The Herald's correspondent in Artigas says that another body of revolutionists have been chased across the border into Uruguay. It is said that forged notes on the Bank of Brazil are being circulated among the government troops.

The Herald's correspondent in Montevideo telegraphs that representatives of the Brazilian revolutionists have proposed that the Uruguayan Government add them in their struggle and that the State of Rio Grande do Sul be annexed to Uruguay. The Uruguayan Government declined to entertain the proposition and so informed the Brazilian minister.

May 31st.
The Herald's correspondent in Montevideo says that great excitement has been caused by the story that a fight took place yesterday between Uruguayan troops and Brazilians who had crossed the border. He also says that there was a serious engagement between the revolutionists and the Brazilian Government troops at Quebracho.

Each side lost heavily, but no advantage is credited to either. A son of Silveira Martins, the real leader of the revolution in Rio Grande do Sul, has gone to San Luis, where he hopes to gather a force of 2,000 men and continue the war against the Government. The Constitutionists claim that the Uruguayan are giving material assistance to the revolutionists in Rio Grande do Sul, and demand that the Brazilian Government retaliate by declaring war upon Uruguay.

The Herald's correspondent in Buenos Ayres telegraphs that fusion between the followers of President Pena of Argentina and Senator Roca is now assured. Much to the disappointment of Mitistis, Escalante has been asked to form a new Cabinet. The Government proposes to reform the tariff laws.

PARIS, May 31st.
Sir Charles Russell concluded his argument on behalf of the British case before the Behring Sea Tribunal today. He said this was the first occasion upon which a nation claimed property in a free swimming animal. The contention was untenable, and its advance derogatory to the freedom of the seas. It was an extravagant and unfounded pretension that international law sanctioned the seizure and condemnation of vessels of friendly powers.

Sir Charles dealt with the importance of the arbitration here submitted to by two great powers, one representing the old-world civilization, great in extent of dominion and in long-enduring traditions of liberty; the other a young but stalwart member of a family of nations, great also in territory and almost boundless in resources, the genius and enterprise of its people, and possessing enormous powers for good in the future of the human race. Their presence as victors in this fact is a great moral significance, and their submission to arbitration a victory for peace and justice will be left to the principles of international law untouched.

Attorney-General Sir Richard Webster followed Sir Charles, substantially going over the latter's argument.

It is learned that the Governor of Angola, Assalio Tuck, has advised the Turkish Government to postpone indefinitely the trials of the Armenians accused of treasonable conspiracy and sedition, or abandon the trials entirely and release all prisoners. This advice is said to be prompted by fear of scandalous revelations in the course of trial. It is said that all the accused are willing to confess themselves guilty of sedition, but decline that they were driven to sedition by abominable misgovernment and oppression by Turkish officials. It is not yet known whether the Turkish Government has decided to follow either of the courses suggested.

LONDON, May 31st.
The sporting people are talking about a severe fight in earnest between Charlie Mitchell, the noted pugilist, and Jim Hall, who knocked out Frank Slavin at the National Sporting Club on Monday night. Mitchell and Hall quarrelled last night near Pony Moore's resort and tied to settle their quarrel with fists, when Hall got decidedly the worst of the encounter. Hall was knocked down and had his head cut. He looked very much like a wreck. The police arrested Hall, but Mitchell escaped.

NEWS BY THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of India*, Capt. O. P. Marshall, arrived in harbor this morning from Vancouver, via Japan and Shanghai. For the subjoined telegrams we are indebted to our Columbian exchange.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 1st.
Secretary Carlisle has, during the past few days, received several telegrams which fully confirm the newspaper dispatches as to the discovery of a conspiracy among Government officials and others on the extreme northwest border to smuggle opium and Chinese into this country. These telegrams, which for the present are withheld, go further, it is said, and intimate that quite a number of Government officials, collectors of customs and special agents are implicated in the conspiracy, which has been in operation for some time.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1st.
Andy Bowen and Everhardt fought here last night for the championship of the South and a purse of \$3,000. Bowen won in the 86th round.

ROSDALE, Miss, June 1st.
A cyclone struck this town at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the roar of the wind quite drowned the cries of the wounded. The scene was awful in grandeur and beggars description. The killed were W. L. Rowland and wife. Bowdrie was a colored minister. The list of wounded embraces the following: Miss Miller, John Waters, A. V. Foss, Louis Wells and John

Robinson. The two last named are colored. Twenty houses were either wrecked or badly damaged. Among them are the Baptist and Methodist churches and the City bank. Many cabins occupied by colored people were blown down and trees and fences carried away by the wind like straws.

ATLANTA, GA., June 1st.
For some time the Bount, St. Clair and Brown count have been the scene of an active Mormon usurpation conducted by Messrs. Beecher, Brinkley and Hays. They were to conduct a mission near Pickney last week, but were ordered to leave by the local citizens. A recent convert named Butfield offered the citizens an asylum in his house. Several nights ago a mob went to his house and demanded that he surrender it. The Mormons escaped through the back door. The regulators followed them and firing was soon heard in the distant woods. The disappearance of the mob, apparently satisfied with its work, and the failure of the citizens to re-appear, is held as convincing evidence that they have been done away with.

LONDON, June 1st.
In the international billiard match at Healey's Circus, Ives did magnificently work this evening. He got the balls jammed and scored 1540 points in one run. His play throughout the evening, moreover, was neater and steadier than at any time since the beginning of the match. The score was: Ives, still playing, 4,001; Roberts, 3,484.

LONDON, June and
Roberts is disgusted on account of the turn matters took last evening. After the close of the play, he said he would give Ives this game if Ives would play another game of 2,000 up for £100 or £1,000, the conditions of play to be that the cannon stroke be barred when the balls should be jammed in the jaws of the pocket. Ives declined Roberts' proposition.

PANAMA, COLOMBIA, June 2nd.
The people of the West Indian Island of Dominica are greatly wrought up over the refusal of the British Government to grant an inquiry into the circumstances connected with the Lapins massacre. The inhabitants of the other islands which form the British colony of the Leeward Islands share this feeling of indignation. The bishop endorses a resolution which demands the impeachment of the Governor, Sir Wm. Frederick Haynes Smith. Trouble is feared throughout the islands and the Imperial Government has been asked to send warships here.

M. Mangle, representative of the liquidator of the Panama Canal Company, told an interviewer today that work on the canal here would be renewed at the end of the year. There have already been raised 500,000 francs to continue operations. He thinks hydraulic force may be used in the Colaba cut. The Government of Colombia, through the passport of the Panama Canal, has appropriated \$500,000 monthly to apply to the old debt of the state of Panama. Payments will be continued until the indebtedness is cancelled.

CORINTH, NICARAGUA, June 2nd.
President Sacza has resigned but he has signed the actual victory over the revolutionists. Both armies, under the new agreement, will be disbanded and all of the expenses of war incurred by either party will be considered a national debt to be paid out of the public treasury. In the new Government the revolutionists will have a majority in the Cabinet. Many of the revolutionists were dissatisfied with the terms of settlement but their opposition was overcome by the advice of moderate leaders, whose opinions prevailed. The presence of an American warship in Corinto is greatly resented. Americans and other foreigners are subjected to many indignities and their lives are placed in their hands when they enter the country. The commandant here says the passport of the American minister is of no value. It is treated as so much waste paper. There is only one recognized document of value and that is a special permit to be obtained from the Minister of War. Foreigners who wish to go into the interior or to leave the country find it necessary to obtain this permit. So great is the delay in the office of the Minister of War that foreigners frequently lose their passage because these special permits have not been received. No Nicaraguan will ever leave the country. For the first time the Government has yesterday admitted the extent of their defeat in the battle of Baragua Pass. Five hundred of their soldiers were killed in the battle and as many deserted and joined the revolutionists.

THE INSURRECTION IN KUANGSI.

Telegraphic dispatches were received in Shanghai from the capital of Kuangsi on the 21st inst., to the effect that the insurgents at Huichihien under the leadership of a man named Mao, having effected a junction with the Kuangsi insurgents of Kichinshien under a man named Ch'ie, came to blows a second time recently with a small body of advanced troops assisted by volunteers from Huichihien, in which the government troops were beaten. Many of the worst characters, including pirates and brigands from both provinces, are joining the insurgents. So far, says the *N. C. Daily News*, only 400 insurgents and 250 volunteers are in the field, while the main body, consisting of 1,200 men of both arms, foot and artillery, for some unexplained reason is halting halfway to the scene of operations, apparently waiting for instructions. Approbs of the above our contemporary learns that his Excellency Chang Lien-kuo, Fatai of Kuangsi, arrived at Canton on the 21st inst. and was met at the steamer jetty by the high officials of Canton, including the Viceroy and Tartar-General. The Kuangsi Fatai in all probability will only stay at Canton until he has conferred with the high officials there on a joint action against the insurgents (Li Han-chang, the Viceroy of the Liang Kuang, being also his official superior) and then start at once for the seat of his own government at Kueilin.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

On the 31st ult., the dead body of a man was found floating in the San-cho-ho, Tientsin, and when taken out of the water an iron chain was found around the neck, the hands in manacles and the feet in heavy fetters. The eyes had been destroyed by the action of lime, probably during life, and there were numerous wounds on the body. The officials were investigating the case when last advices left Tientsin.

A boat, containing over \$10,000 in hard cash, was attacked by bandits at a place called Lan Lao-ko, near Songjiang, and the treasure carried off. A report of the occurrence having been sent to the Ching-po Hsien, a proclamation offering rewards, ranging from \$100 for individual members of the gang to \$1,000 for the entire number, has been issued. It is said that the bandits fled towards Hing-wo, on the way to Chao-pu.

The *Hupso* says that terrible accounts of the distress prevailing in Shanai, on account of the famine in that province, have been brought to Nanking by a man who arrived there on the 15th

instant. The man in question had with him two girls, aged respectively 16 and 17 years, whom he said he had bought at Chang Kuo-ko, Shanai, for 10 strings of copper cash each. The people of the distressed province are dying in thousands. The flesh of the arms and thighs of the poor wretches who sink down with exhaustion are frequently cut off by those who have still the strength to do so, and eaten.

A few years ago a second belt of trees was planted round the tomb of the Emperor Tao Kuang and his consort. The number of these trees was nine thousand five hundred and forty. An allowance of two thousand taels was given to enable them to be watered four times every spring. The trees were for which it was requested that the authorities should be kept for three years more. The trees were planted in very rocky ground, holes having to be cut for them in the stone. It is feared that, if they be left to themselves, they will perish in the dry season; in which case the shade and shelter that they afford will be lost to the tombs.

The manufacture of brick tea in Hunan from the dust of the black tea of the Hukwang province is mainly monopolized by Shanai merchants who go into it either directly personally to buy the material or by their trade. The brick tea of this season has now been completed and the first instalment for Russia—the chief customer of the article—was shipped at Hankow on the last of the month. The second instalment, some of the Chinese merchants' steamers, which took 3,532 chests, each chest weighing between 5 and 6 catty, was brought by the *Kiangyong* to Shanghai recently. As each brick of tea weighs on an average ten catties, nearly 34,000 of them went to Russia lately, in the two instalments just mentioned.

During a terrific windstorm or cyclone which lasted over eight hours at a place called Nulshah-hien, Szechuan, in the earlier part of this month, the factory of a sugar merchant from Chungking accidentally caught fire, which, spreading destroyed over 2,000 houses in the town, causing a total loss of something like Tls. 350,000. Nulshah-hien, although a small town of Szechuan province, has a considerable trade in sugar, the place producing excellent sugar-cane, and the manufacturers mostly hailing from the city of Chungking. Such a disastrous fire has not been experienced in the annals of the whole province for many years, some lives were naturally lost during the conflagration, but no returns have as yet been received.

The Governor of Turkestan reports the conviction of a Mahomedan woman in Kharasmar for the murder of her husband. The man Wuyuf and his wife Jontseward, had lived happily together, till some three years ago the husband began to praise the beauty of a young woman who dwelt close by. This made the wife suspect the existence of an intrigue between her husband and the neighbour; and her suspicions became a positive conviction, when a couple of months afterwards he went out one evening before dark and did not come back till midnight. On his return she told him repeatedly that he had been with the woman, and he denied it. She then took a dagger and stabbed him in the chest, and he died from the wound. The wife was convicted, and sentenced to death. The Governor of Turkestan reports the conviction of a Mahomedan woman in Kharasmar for the murder of her husband. The man Wuyuf and his wife Jontseward, had lived happily together, till some three years ago the husband began to praise the beauty of a young woman who dwelt close by. This made the wife suspect the existence of an intrigue between her husband and the neighbour; and her suspicions became a positive conviction, when a couple of months afterwards he went out one evening before dark and did not come back till midnight. On his return she told him repeatedly that he had been with the woman, and he denied it. She then took a dagger and stabbed him in the chest, and he died from the wound. The wife was convicted, and sentenced to death.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is more reliable as an agent in the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis and General Debility, than any other remedy known to medical science. Read the following: "I have prescribed Scott's Emulsion and have also taken it myself, and can fully endorse the opinion that it is both palatable and efficient, and can be tolerated by almost any one—especially where Cod Liver Oil itself cannot be borne." MARTIN MILES, M.D. &c., Stanbury, Bucks. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—(Adv.)

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

25th June, 1893.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.

27th June, 1893.—At 4 a.m.

STATION.

27th June, 1893.—At 4 p.m.

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STATION.

27th June, 1893.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.

Today's Advertisements.

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 27th inst., at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 27th June, 1893. [738]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY. THE Company's Steamship "ESMERALDA."

Captain G. A. Taylor, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 5 p.m.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 27th June, 1893. [742]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW. THE Company's Steamship "NAMOA."

Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 27th June, 1893. [743]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be on sale at the Hongkong and Victoria Hotels, opposite the Hongkong Club, and at Pedder's Wharf, EVERY EVENING from 5.30 to 7.30 o'clock.

PRICE TEN CENTS. Copies ordered from the Office will be charged the usual rate—25 cents.

Advertisers are reminded that the *Hongkong Telegraph* has by far the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East. THIS IS GUARANTEED. Terms on application. Hongkong, 18th October, 1893.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

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12.—Aberdeen Dock.

13.—Aberdeen Hospital.

14.—Anderson, Capt. G. C., Praya Central.

15.—Do, East Point.

16.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

17.—Bay View Hotel.

18.—Blackhead, F., Residence.

19.—Blackhead & Co., Praya Central.

20.—Bell, Dr. J., Residence, Praya Central.

21.—Butterfield & Swire, Shipping Office.

22.—Do, Refinery Office.

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Intimations.

LEVY HERMANOS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS. Sole Agents for PATHE FRERES & Co. Geneva. A great variety in Fancy Goods and Optical Instruments.

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COAL CONTRACTOR, COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.

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Manila, 13th March, 1893. 1338

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NAVY CONTRACTORS & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

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SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION for the BOTTOMS OF IRON and STEEL SHIPS.

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TRAMWAYS, COACHES and FIRE ENGINES.

LIFE-BUOYS, LIFE-RAFTS, LIFE-BELTS to Board of Trade Rules.

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EVERY KIND OF SHIPS STORES and REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

CARDIFF, AUSTRALIAN and JAPAN COALS, supplied at the shortest notice to Steamers at lowest market rates.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1892. 100

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE SCHOONER "MONTIARA."

AS SHE NOW LIES IN KOWLOON BAY.

Length 75 feet.

Beam 17 feet.

Depth of hold 7 feet.

Registered Tonnage 75 tons.

(Owing to recent alterations the carrying capacity of the *Montiara* has been increased to about 120 tons dead weight.)

The *Montiara* was built in Singapore, is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-wood frames, has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European supervision, and is now in excellent condition. She is a very fast sailer and a most suitable vessel for the Canton kerosene trade, or would make a first-class lighter.

For Particulars as to Price, &c., apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH, 6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1893. 130

FOR SALE.

THE ENGINES and BOILER OF THE CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHUENG."

AS THEY LIE AT ABERDEEN DOCK.

THE Engines of the *Chop-chueng* were constructed by Messrs. INGLIS & Co., of Wanchai, and are of the Compound Inverted Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type. Cylinders 20 1/2 and 30 1/2 dia., with a stroke of 26". The Crank Shaft is 6 1/2" dia., at the Crank pin and 7" dia. at the Journals. The 11 1/2" Piston Rod is 3" and the 12" 3/4" dia. The Piston and Connecting Rod bolts are 2" dia. Air Pump 14 1/2" dia. by 13 stroke, Single Acting Circulating Pump 8" dia. by 13 stroke, and Double Acting Feed and Bilge Pump (one each) 3" dia. by 13 stroke.

These Engines have been very little used and are in thoroughly good order.

The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular type, with three Furnaces and vertical Dome on top. Its dia. is 10 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft. 10 in. long; external measurements; Furnaces, 2 ft. 6 in. dia.; Dome, 44" dia. by 4 ft. 11 in. It is in fairly good condition, having recently undergone considerable repairs, and would last in active service for over five years.

The Engines and Boiler can be inspected on application to the Superintendent at Aberdeen Dock.

For further particulars, apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH, 6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1893. 131

Intimations.

CARMICHAEL & Co., LD.

WATERPROOF BOOTS and SHOES.

TENNIS SHOES.

SEA BOOTS in all Sizes.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.

14, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1893

For Sale.

CHAMPAGNE

"PIPER-HEIDSIECK,"

ANCIENNE MAISON HEIDSIECK

FONDÉE EN 1785.

KUNKELMANN & Co., Successeurs, REIMS.

\$29 per 1 dozen quarts.

\$31 per 2 dozen pints.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

Sole Agents, Hongkong and China.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1893. 1732

THEY LEAD THEM ALL,

THE CELEBRATED

CALIFORNIA WINES,

from the well-known Vineyards of Mendocino, KOHLER and VAN BROOK, San Francisco, and JULIAN P. SMITH (Olivina) Livermore, California.

Guaranteed to be Pure and Unadulterated.

Pure BLACKBERRY BRANDY and fresh

Consignments of BARTLETT SPRING

MINERAL WATER by each Steamer.

Prices forwarded on application to

MACONDRAY BROTHERS & LOCKARD,

Commission Merchants,

No. 30, Water Street, Yokohama.

Yokohama, 12th August, 1892. 126

To be Let.

TO LET.

No. 2, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

THIRD FLOOR in No. 6, Queen's Road.

ROOMS in College Chambers.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1893. 1631

TO LET.

OFFICES in Praya Central, above Messrs. Douglas, Laprak & Co's Offices.

"THE WILDERNESS," in Calne Road.

OFFICES, First and Second FLOOR, of No. 4, Queen's Road Central, over the Bank of China, Japan and Straits Limited.

No. 11 & 12, COOMBE ROYAL—a Large

Furnished House at Magazine Gap.

NEW HOUSES in Elgin Street, Peel Street, and Stanton Street.

No. 4 & 5, RIFON TERRACE—Bonham Road.

No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, at present occupied by the New Oriental Bank (in Liquidation).

No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.

FLOORS and GODOWNS in Blue Buildings.

No. 1, BOWRING VILLA at Magazine Gap—Cheap Rental.

GROUND and FIRST FLOORS of No. 5, Shelley Street.

No. 10, OLD BAILEY.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1893. 701

Notice of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. SIMON ABRAHAM LEVY has been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm in HONGKONG and SHANGHAI from 1st January, 1893.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1893. 1703

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,

Telegraphic Address "SOKRINOS," Hongkong (A.B.C. Code 4th Edition.)

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS.

No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Under Messrs. Douglas, Laprak & Co's Offices.

MISSISS. A. E. SKEELS & Co. undertake Sales Edgely, or by Auction, of every class of Goods or Property. Prompt Settlements Guaranteed. Immediate Cash Advances on Goods for Auction.

Cargoes received for Storage, Insurance effected.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1893. 1170

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, COTTAGE PLANT, &c., &c.

at the AUCTION MART, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL, on THURSDAY next, the 29th June, 1893.

At 2.30 P.M.

FOR SUNDAY ACCOUNTS.

Comprising

HALL, DRAWING-ROOM, DINING-ROOM, BED-ROOM and OFFICE FURNITURE, FRENCH BEDSTEADS, BRASS MOUNTED with SPRING MATTRESSES, CHRETIENNE and LEATHER COVERED CHAIRS and COUCHES, EXTENSION DINING TABLES, ELECTRO-PLATED, PORCELAIN and GLASS WARE, CUTLERY, COOKING STOVES, ICE BOXES, MEAT SAFES, FILTERS, CLOCKS, ORNAMENTS, PICTURES, CARPETS, RUGS, and ONE IRON-FRAMED COTTAGE PLANT, by CHAS. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

On view on Wednesday and Thursday A.M. at 10 o'clock.

A. E. SKEELS & Co., Auctioneers & Valuers.

Repository Sale Rooms, 17, Praya Central.

SATURDAY next, the 1st July, 1893.

AT 10 O'CLOCK.

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE QUANTITY OF MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTY.

See Express.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1893. 1740

Auctions.

IN THE COLONIAL COURT OF ADMIRALTY OF HONGKONG.

SUIT No. 3 of 1893.

GEO. FENWICK & Co.—Plaintiffs,

Against

THE STEAMSHIP "PROFONDIS."

THE Marshal of the Colonial Court of Admiralty of Hongkong will pursuant to a Commission for Sale issued herein Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 28th day of June, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon,

AT THE Supreme Court House, Victoria, Hongkong, (unless previously sold by private treaty.)

The Iron Screw Steamship

"PROFONDIS,"

Gross Tonnage 2,131; Net Register Tonnage 1,387; as she now lies afloat in Hongkong Harbour.

The Vessel was built by the London and Glasgow Ship Building Company, at Glasgow, in 1864, and Classed "A.A."

Length 135 Feet.

Breadth 37 Feet.

Depth 12 Feet.

Is fitted with Triple Expansion Engines of 250 H.P., 125 H.P. effective, built by JOHN ELLER & Co. in 1874; diameter of Cylinder 22 1/2 by 40 by 59.

Stroke of Piston, 36 inches, Double-ended Multitubular Steel Boilers, 160 lbs. pressure, built by D. ROLLS & SONS, October, 1889. Fairly good condition.

Total dead weight capacity, 2,400 tons; Bunker capacity, 300 tons.

General Survey completed in October, 1892, on Hull, Engines and Boilers, since which time there have been fixed 300 plain Tubes in Boilers and 48 Stays.

Ice tank of Aekaki Coal, now in bunkers.

Awings fitted for main deck and poop, all complete.

F. A. HAZELAND, Marshal.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1893. 1735

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SEMI-GRAND PIANO, &c.

THE Undersigned has received Instructions from WILLIAM LEONG, Esq., to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON SATURDAY, the 1st July, 1893, commencing at 2.45 P.M.,

AT LIVERMOOR COTTAGE, KOWLOON.

The whole of his

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—

"WALL FURNITURE, ENGLISH-MADE CRETONE COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, by Maple, Chippendale FANCY and BLACKWOOD CHAIRS, LARGE OVERMANTEL, MANTEL CLOCKS, ORNAMENTS, FINE PAINTINGS & ENGRAVINGS, VERY FINE NANKIN INLAND and CARVED SILVER with FIVE-COLORED PORCELAIN PANELS.

ONE MAGNIFICENT CANTON SILK EMBROIDERED SCREEN, MOUNTED IN BLACKWOOD.

ONE VERY RARE FOCHOW LACQUERED WHATNOT.

SEMI-GRAND PIANO, by Apollo, Dresden, in Splendid Condition.

ONE Very Handsome CROWN DERBY TEA-SET, CARPETS, RUGS, LACE and REVERSIBLE CRETONE CURTAINS, EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, CARVED TEAK SIDEBOARD with GLASS BACK, DINNER WAGON, CARD TABLE, HANDSOME PICTURESCAPE, DINNER SERVICE, ELECTRO-PLATED, GLASS and CROCKERY-WARE, CUTLERY, LAMPS, &c. HALL and HOLT-MADE BED-ROOM SUITE in SATIN WOOD, IRON, BEDSTEAD, BRASS MOUNTED with SPRING and HAIR MATTRESSES, WAHOGANY and CAMPHORWOOD, WARDROBES, COUCHES, DRESSING TABLE, MARBLE TOP WASHSTAND, &c.

BATHROOM FURNITURE, RICKSHA, EVENING CHAIR, ROLLER, LAWN MOWER, &c.

PLANTS IN POTS, &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale. On view from Noon on Friday, the 30th June.

TERMS OF SALE—As customary.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1893. 1734

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land, by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,

the 3rd day of July, 1893, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,

G. T. M. O'BRIEN, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 17th June, 1893. 1739

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 3rd day of July, 1893, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Registry No. Locality. Boundary Measurements. Area. Annual Rent. Price.

1. No. 9. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

2. No. 10. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

3. No. 11. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

4. No. 12. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

5. No. 13. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

6. No. 14. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

7. No. 15. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

8. No. 16. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

9. No. 17. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

10. No. 18. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

11. No. 19. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

12. No. 20. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

13. No. 21. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

14. No. 22. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

15. No. 23. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

16. No. 24. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

17. No. 25. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

18. No. 26. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

19. No. 27. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

20. No. 28. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

21. No. 29. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

22. No. 30. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

23. No. 31. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

24. No. 32. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

25. No. 33. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

26. No. 34. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

27. No. 35. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

28. No. 36. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

29. No. 37. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60

30. No. 38. Applicant 60 60 60 60 60 60